

May 22, 1997, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Public Health and Safety be authorized to meet for a Hearing on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA] during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 22, 1997, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HONORING THE GRAND OPENING OF THE LANDMARK INN HOTEL

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Bruce and Christine Pesola, of Marquette, MI, whose restoration of the Landmark Inn Hotel has preserved one of the Upper Peninsula's architectural and historic treasures for a new generation.

The Landmark Inn Hotel originally opened on January 8, 1930, and was known as the Hotel Northland. At that time, the Northland was the premier hotel in the Upper Peninsula. Throughout the years, the hotel has housed many notable people, including Amelia Earhart, Bud Abbott and Lou Costello, and musical legends Duke Ellington and Louis Armstrong.

When Bruce and Christine Pesola purchased the hotel in 1995, it had stood vacant for more than 12 years. While many people were calling for the demolition of the building, the Pesolas were dedicated to preserving this piece of history. Described by one local newspaper as a "squalid, vacant blemish on the city's skyline," the rehabilitation of the Landmark Inn will contribute significantly to restoration efforts in downtown Marquette. As a longtime proponent of historic preservation, I was pleased to support the Pesolas in their efforts to secure the project's eligibility for historic preservation certification from the Department of the Interior, enabling the Pesolas to receive federal tax credits in return for their commitment to retaining the historic characteristics of the hotel.

The renovation of the Landmark Inn Hotel stands as an example of the benefits of historic preservation. Not only will Marquette gain a quality hotel in the downtown area, the people of the city of Marquette and the State of Michigan will retain an important link to the past. I know my colleagues will join me in expressing congratulations and best wishes for future success to Bruce and Christine Pesola on the occasion of the grand opening of the Landmark Inn Hotel.●

TRIBUTE TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DELEGATES ATTENDING A NATIONAL SUMMIT ON VOLUNTARISM

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the New Hampshire delegates who represented the Granite State at the National Summit on Voluntarism in Philadelphia from April 27 through April 29. The 3-day summit focused on the challenges facing our Nation's children and youth, and encouraged Americans to dedicate their time and talents to communities and children. It was organized on the suggestion that America's young people have access to five fundamental resources. These resources include an ongoing relationship with an adult, safe places during non-school hours to learn, a healthy start, a skill through effective education, and the opportunity to give back through community service.

I would like today to honor the individuals from my state who gave their time and energy so our children can remain safe and strong. They are: Amy McGlashan of New Hampshire College and University Council, Daniel Forbes of St. Anselm College, Carlos Agudelo of the ALPHA Alliance, Regis Lemaire of the Office of Youth Services, David Fish of the United Parcel Service, Darlene E. Schmidt of CFX Bank, Joshua Morse of Southern New Hampshire Services, JoAnn St. Pierre of the Voluntary Action Center, Ann Puglielli of St. Anselm College, Richard Shannon of New Hampshire Catholic Charities, Susan Gilbert of Manchester, Suzanne Carbon of the Grafton County Family Court, Catie Doucette of the White Mountain School, Ed Farrell of the White Mountain School, Dick Fowler of the Division of Children and Youth Services, Katie Kelley of the Pathfinders Program, Theresa Kennett of Kennett High School, Bruce Labs of Woodsville High School, Sara Lang of Woodsville High School, Mike Purcell of White Mountain Mental Health, Lynn Wheeler of Nighswander, Lord & Martin, Debbie Tasker of the Dover Adult Learning Center, Bernie Mucci of Tyco International Ltd., Elise Klysa of the Timberland Corp., Ron Borelli of Aavid Thermal Technologies Inc., Karen Brown of Channel 9 News, Chris Gallagher of the Corporation for National Service, Sidney Swartz of the Timberland Corp., and Ken Freitas of the Timberland Corp.

Each and every delegate from the State of New Hampshire has achieved success in effective citizen service. They are experienced in creating opportunities for others to contribute to solutions, and have a record of getting things done. Above all, they are trusted by others in their community and for that they can be very proud.

The summit proved to be beneficial. The representatives from New Hampshire combined their efforts with delegates from Delaware. They came up with creative plans to bring adults and college students into Manchester's pub-

lic schools together to help establish a mentoring program. The New Hampshire delegates will meet again in the summer to review this proposal and the other ideas they collected and decide how to use them.

I commend the New Hampshire delegates on their willingness to help make the Granite State a better place to live, and to ignite the spirit of voluntarism to provide a strong foundation for America's youth. New Hampshire is fortunate to be blessed by their leadership and dedication. I applaud them for their outstanding work, and am proud to represent all of them in the U.S. Senate.●

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD LLOYD THOMPSON, SR.

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly remarkable man who, on May 30, 1997, will celebrate his retirement after 38 years as an educator—Richard Lloyd Thompson, Sr. of Middletown, CT.

Within every middle-sized town in America, there is a small handful of individuals that form the backbone of that community. Everyone knows and respects these individuals, because they are continually working to strengthen neighborhoods and help others. They always place the needs of others above their own, and they continually give of themselves to ensure that their hometown is a better place in which to live. Dick Thompson is one of these individuals.

People like Dick Thompson are every bit as important to the city of Middletown, CT as major employers like Aetna, Pratt & Whitney, and Wesleyan University. He has helped to educate more than a generation of students in Middletown, and countless children and their families in this town have had their lives positively impacted by him.

Dick has seen Middletown grow and mature before his own eyes. After teaching in the Hartford Public Schools for 10 years, he came to Middletown in 1971 to serve as the principal at Bielefield Elementary School. When Dick accepted this job, he entered a newly racially integrated school as the first nonwhite school administrator in the history of this school system. Through the strength of his own character, he was able to guide the school through a period of social uneasiness, and he has been an institution within the Middletown school system ever since.

But Dick Thompson's contributions extend far outside the school. He has served on Middletown's Planning and Zoning Commission, their Charter Revision Commission, and their Salvation Army Advisory Committee. To illustrate the broad variety of his community involvement, he has been named an honorary deputy by the Middlesex County Sheriff's Association, and he has also served as a Middlesex County justice of the peace.

I have been fortunate to get to know Dick personally through his involvement with the Democratic Party. He has been a local and State delegate for Middletown's Democratic Town Committee, and he has also served on Middletown's Democratic Nominating Committee.

Despite the broad range of Dick Thompson's community service, the driving force behind all of his activities has been his concern for children. As someone who was orphaned at the age of 5, and who lived in an orphanage from ages 5 to 18, Dick is keenly aware of the needs of children and the positive impact that the surrounding community can have on a child's life. Dick sits on Middletown's Youth Services Commission, and he has taken a very active role in the lives of children through his service as a Deacon in his church. Dick has been a mentor for many children, and he has helped to instill these young people with a strong set of values that they will carry for a lifetime.

As Dick approaches his retirement, I am certain that he would consider his commitment to his family to be his greatest accomplishment. Dick has been happily married to his wife Betty for more than 30 years, and together they have raised two wonderful children. Following in the family tradition, their daughter, Claudette Renee, worked as an educator of children and adults. She worked for Head Start programs in both Boston and Atlanta, and she currently serves as a technical director for an international corporation in Maryland. Their son, Richard, graduated from law school in 1994, and he is working as an attorney in the Washington, D.C. area. There is no greater source of pride for a parent than to see his children succeed, and Dick should be pleased to know that his pride in his children is exceeded only by their admiration for their father.

Again, I want to congratulate Dick Thompson on his retirement, and I wish him the best of luck in all his future endeavors.●

BROOKE COUNTY'S BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of a historical milestone in my state of West Virginia. In 1797, Brooke County, named after Gov. Robert Brooke of Virginia, was officially born. I take this opportunity to congratulate Brooke County on its bicentennial celebration.

Brooke County, located in the northern Panhandle of West Virginia, was created from part of Ohio County. The first session of the Brooke County court took place in the home of William Sharpe on May 23, 1797. Since that day, the residents of Brooke County have played a vital role in the development of West Virginia and the Nation. Its residents fought to protect our Nation in the War of 1812 and to keep it intact in the Civil War. They founded

Brooke Academy, the first educational institution on the Ohio River, south of Pittsburgh and west of the Alleghenies. However, they are not only sound in body and mind, but also in their souls, as the Christian Church, the Disciples of Christ, and the Church of Christ all have their early roots in 19th century Brooke County.

From the Duval Glass House, the first glasshouse in West Virginia, to the delicious Grimes golden apples, the residents of Brooke County have been steeped in a tradition of innovation. Their accomplishments are numerous and far-reaching. Part of the highly industrialized Ohio Valley, Brooke County has seen its innovation at work, as their industries have grown from early paper bag and marble manufacturers to a variety of steel industries including the most modern steel coating mill in the world.

On behalf of all citizens from the Mountain State, I would like to once again commend Brooke County on its 200th birthday and ask that my distinguished colleagues join with me in recognizing its rich history of accomplishments and innovation.

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, several weeks ago the ABC News "20/20" program aired a piece entitled "Your Tax Dollars at Work," a report about an airport construction project in northwest Arkansas. The report focused on allegations that the new airport was unnecessary and a waste of Federal tax dollars. As chairman of the Commerce Committee, I believed it was incumbent on me to followup on these allegations. I consequently requested that the General Accounting Office [GAO] review the project to ensure that the Federal Aviation Administration [FAA] followed the agency's established process to allocate discretionary airport funds to this project.

I want to state at the outset that the GAO has said that nothing illegal has taken place with respect to the project. In its review, however, shortcomings were discovered with the FAA's grant decisionmaking process that need to be addressed. The FAA's decision to provide grants for the new Northwest Arkansas Federal Government does not always do the best job in managing the taxpayers' money. In this case, the FAA could have better managed the airport grant program. The FAA decided to fund this airport, although the circumstances on which it made its decision changed. When this new airport is built and ready for use in 1998, the Federal Government's share will be \$70 million, almost two-thirds of the airport's total cost. It remains to be seen, however, if the airport will have an airline to serve it and if passengers will use it.

The FAA must ensure that the limited Federal funds available for developing the Nation's airports go to the most deserving projects. Maintaining and improving the Nation's airport system requires continual capital investment and the FAA provides Federal

grants to help with that development. As with other Federal programs, the airport grant program has taken its share of cuts as we work toward balancing the budget. This situation makes it even more important that the FAA does the best possible job in managing the program's approximately \$1.5 billion in funds.

From the beginning, there were problems with the FAA's decisionmaking process in awarding grants to NWARA. The FAA went outside its priority system, and relied in part on its subjective assessment in awarding the airport \$70 million over the 12-year period from 1991 through 2002. The FAA made its decision in 1990 and did not reconsider its position, although the circumstances on which the decision was based changed in the immediate following years. In making its decision, the FAA assumed that a nearby airport, Drake Field in Fayetteville, AR, would close and that all air service would move to NWARA. Drake Field, however, remains open and improvements to this airport have been made. The airlines are happy with the airport. Rather than closing, it appears that Drake Field will compete with NWARA. These airports are less than 30 miles apart. The FAA also said airlines were behind the construction of NWARA. To this day, however, no airlines have made a firm commitment to use this new airport.

The FAA also decided to provide grants to NWARA under a rarely used special mechanism called a letter of intent. This mechanism allows the FAA to schedule grant payments in future years beyond the program's authorization period. Of the tens of thousands of grants the FAA has awarded, only about 50 letters of intent have been issued and only two—one of which went to NWARA—have been issued in the last 4 years. The Congress established letters of intent only to fund projects that significantly enhance the capacity of the national airport system. The FAA, however, awarded the letter of intent to NWARA without having defined what constitutes a significant capacity enhancement for small airports like NWARA. The agency also used a cost-benefit analysis to justify the letter of intent, analysis that was not redone even though it was not clear that certain assumptions the agency made would hold, such as the closing of Drake Field.

The sloppiness of the FAA's decisionmaking process on this project has been disappointing, although legal. The GAO and other observers agree that it would be a waste of investments already made to withhold Federal funding now. NWARA has received about 40 percent of its total \$70 million in grant funding, and construction of the airport is under way. The airport's runways will be completed by the end of 1997 and its terminal soon thereafter.

Nevertheless, the review of this project has been a valuable exercise. We must be certain that scarce Federal